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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-358 H. R. 4938

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#### INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 4938

- Feb. 24, 1959 Rep. Mathews introduced H. R. 4938 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee.

  Print of bill as introduced.
- June 23, 1959 House subcommittee voted to report H. R. 4938.
- July 7, 1959 House committee voted to report H. R. 4938.
- July 21, 1959 House committee reported H. R. 4938 with amendments. H. Report No. 691. Print of bill and report.
- Aug. 3, 1959 House passed H. R. 4938 as reported.
- Aug. 4, 1959 H. R. 4938 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Aug. 5, 1959 Senate committee voted to report H. R. 4938.
- Aug. 11, 1959 Senate committee reported H. R. 4938 without amendment. S. Report No. 648. Print of bill and report.
- Aug. 19, 1959 Senate passed over H. R. 4938 at the request of Sen. Ervin.
- Sept. 11, 1959 Senate passed over H. R. 4938 at the request of Sen. Hart.
- Sept. 14, 1959 Senate passed H. R. 4938 without amendment.
- Sept. 22, 1959 Approved: Public Law 86-358.

Hearing: House Agriculture Committee, Miscellaneous Hearing, Serial DD.

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#### DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-358

MARKETING OF GREEN PEANUTS. Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to extend for 2 additional years (the 1960 and 1961 crop years) the exemption from acreage allotments and marketing quotas now provided for peanuts produced and marketed for consumption as boiled peanuts.

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## H. R. 4938

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## A BILL



#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 24, 1959

Mr. Matthews introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

### A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to
- 4 amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agri-
- 5 cultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other
- 6 purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359
- 7 note), is repealed.

86TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

L. R. 4938

By Mr. MATTHEWS

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment. Act of

"peanuts" which is now in effect on a tem-

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1938 to make permanent the definition of

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Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

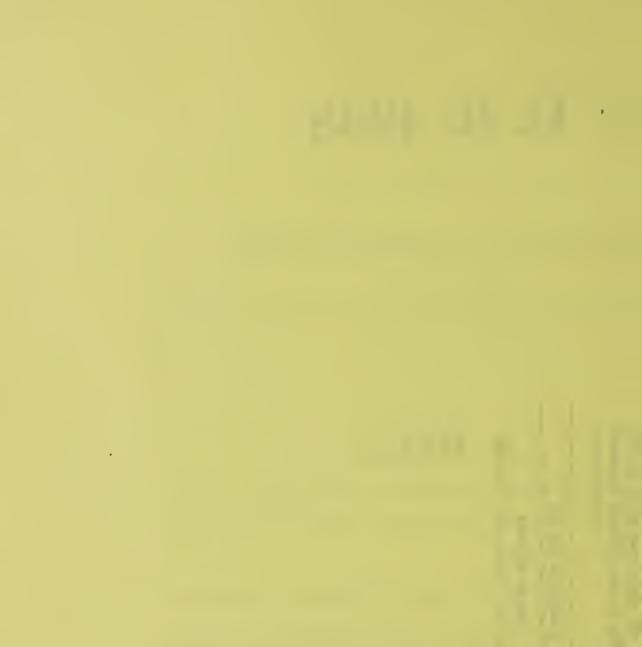
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FEBRUARY 24, 1959





#### HOUSE

- 17. HOUSING. By a 241 to 177 vote, agreed to the conference report on S. 57, the housing bill for 1959 (pp. 10553-63). This bill will now be sent to the Rresident. See Digest 102, item 2, for a summary of items of interest to this Department.
- 18. FEDERAL-STATES RELATIONS. Continued debate on H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of Acts of Congress on State laws (pp. 10564-606). A number of court cases involving the USDA or the agricultural field were cited in the debate. Rep. Meader explained that an example of "undermining State laws by the Federal preemption doctrine" was a city ordinance to regulate the sale of beef that was "struck down" by the courts by holding that USDA regulations applied to interstate transported meat (p. 10577) Rep. Vanik stated that if H. R. 3 passes, "Illinois could outlaw tobacco products in the public health. Virginia could outlaw Wisconsin milk because of a greater radiation, while Delaware could outlaw cotton goods for some reason ..." (p. 10602). Rep. Santangelo stated that "this bill, if enacted, will produce chaos in the legal relationship governing substantial areas of economic and political Nfe." (p. 10583).
- 19. PEANUTS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from <u>acreage allotments</u> and marketing quotas. p. D518
- 20. PERSONNEL. The Judiciary Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7577, to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. p. D519
- 21. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 726, to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders. p. D519
- 22. INFLATION. Rep. Swengle spoke on "The Problem of Inflation." pp. 10608-11
- 23. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a proposed supplemental appropriation estimate in the amount of \$4,862,000 for the fiscal year 1960 for various agencies of the executive branch (H. Doc. 182). The request includes no funds for this department. p. 10618
- 24. LEGISLATIVE PROCRAM. Rep. McCormack received consent to make it in order on next Tues., under suspension of rules, to consider a resolution to continue certain appropriations pending enactment of regular appropriation bills, and he announced that with the termination of consideration of H. R. 3 there "will be no further legislation for this week." (p. 10606)

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

- 25. RIVER BASIN. Extension of remarks of Sen. Neuberger inserting an editorial suggesting the need for strengthening the Columbia Basin Interagency Committee. p. A5389
- 26. AREA REDEVELOFMENT. Extension of remarks of Rep. Edmondson discussing and inserting statistics supporting S. 722, the proposed area redevelopment bill. p. A5391

- 27. MILK. Rep. Flood inserted a letter and a Pa. State resolution opposing certain proposed milk sanitation standards and Federal milk marketing orders. p. A5393
- 28. WATERSHEDS. Extension of remarks of Sen. Murray inserting a statement by Sen. Hayden describing the Arizona watershed program. pp. A5394-5
- 29. LAWS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Burke opposing H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. p. A5403
- 30. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Roosevelt inserting an editorial, "Big Farmers Free Ride on Public Stirs Scandal," and stating that it bolsters the position of those favoring legislation to bring farmworkers, "America's forgotten people," under minimum wage protection. p. A5415
- 31. SOIL BANK. Extension of remarks of Rep. Breeding favoring "a larger and more realistic appropriation for the conservation reserve program." pp. A5415-6
- 32. FAIR TRADE. Rep. Alger inserted testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in opposition to bills which would establish Federal sanction for resale price maintenance. pp. A5417-20
- 33. REGULATORY AGENCIES. Rep. Rogers, Tex., commended and inserted an address by Rep. Harris, "The Procrustean Bed of Administrative Regulation." pp. A5421-4
- 34. FOREST PRODUCTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Miller, Calif., commending the Junior Logging Conference as a most useful and beneficial program sponsored by the forest products industries of Calif. pp. A5430-1
- 35. COOPERATIVES. Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserted an editorial "Vertical Integration at the Grassroots," telling of the "success story" of a cooperative creamery. pp. A5431-2
- 36. WATER POLLUTION. Rep. Johnson, Colo., inserted an article, "Your Water Is Threatened By Pollution." pp. A5433-4
- 37. INFORMATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Moss inserting a statement by Sen. Humphrey giving an account of some of the "censorhsip obstacles" encountered by the Senate Government Operations Committee and stating that the statement illustrates "the necessity for congressional committees to be ever alert for attempts by executive agencies to misuse secrecy labels ... " pp. A5434-5

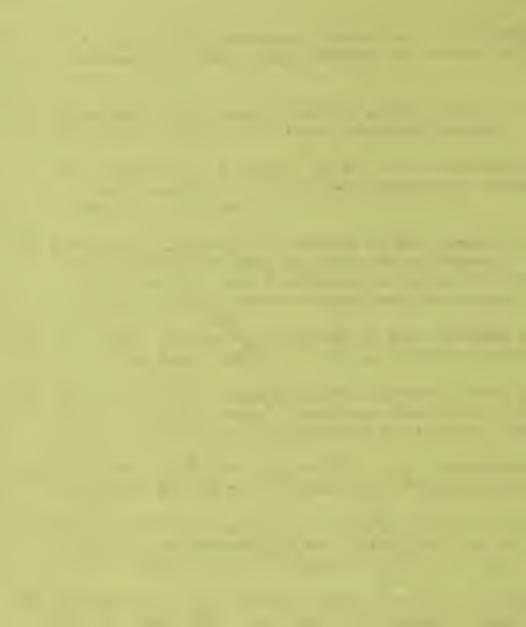
#### HOUSE (cont'd)

38. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. The "Daily Digest" states that the "Conferees continued, in executive session, to resolve the differences between the Senate- and House-passed versions of H. R. 7175, fiscal 1960 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, and related agencies, but did not conclude their work, and recessed subject to call of the Chair."

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

39. FORESTRY. S. 2240, by Sen. Murray (for himself and others), and H. R. 7919, by Rep. Metcalf, to authorize the appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of sec. 23 of the Federal Highway Act, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, to permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber; to Public Works Committee. Remarks of Sen. Murray.





## Digest of Congressional Proceedings

INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

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July 8, 1959 July 7, 1959 86th-1st, No. 113

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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to resolution to disapprove Reorganization Plan 1 on forest land authorities. House committee voted to report bills to: Extend special milk program. Require State contributions to feed and seed costs in disaster areas. Extend authority for refinancing farm loans. Senate debated mutual security bill. Senate received President's veto of housing bill. Sen. Dirksen introduced and discussed bill to extend and expand conservation reserve program.

#### HOUSE

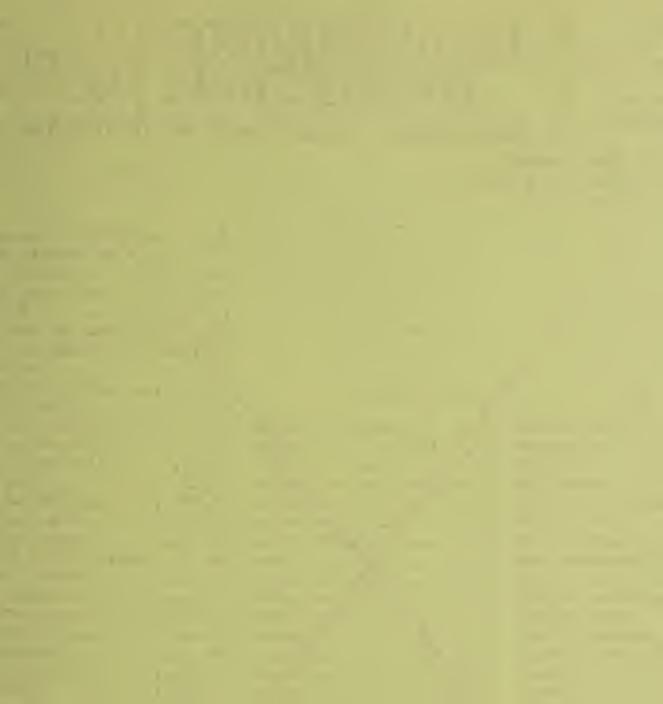
- 1. FORESTRY; REOROANIZATION. Agreed to, 266 to 124, H. Res. 295, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, which would transfer from Interior to this Department certain authorities for the exchange or sale of forest land and timber. p. 11618. (This action means the plan has been rejected by the Congress.)
- 2. MILK. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1289, to increase and extend the special milk program.
  p. D575
- 3. DISASTER RELIEF. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 6861, to require contributions by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. p. D575

- 4. PEANUTS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas. p. D575
- 5. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 7319, to amend Sec. 17 of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to continue the authority of FHA to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. p. D575
- 6. LANDS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 4697, to provide for conveyance of certain interests to Clemson Agricultural College in the lands previously conveyed to the college. p. D575
- 7. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee approved two watershed projects in Washington State. p. D575
- 8. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 7529, to authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel. p. D576
- 9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the House will consider on Wed. H. R. 7645, to provide for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of Federal buildings. p. D375

SENATE

- 10. MUTUAL SECURITY. Continued debate on S. 1451, the mutual security authorization bill for 1959 (pp. 11679-81, 11700-10, 11712-19, 11720-52, 11753). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Humphrey to provide that foreign currencies appropriated under sec. 104 (k) of <u>Public Law 480</u> for scientific <u>research</u>, translations, and dissemination of scientific information shall be "over and above the dollar appropriations" for this purpose. Sen. Humphrey explained this was a clarifying amendment as a result of a Budget Bureau interpretation "that the soft currencies were to be taken out of dollar funds appropriated for a particular item." (pp. 11748-9)
- 11. HOUSING. Received from the President his veto message on S. 57, the housing bill for 1959. Several Senators debated the President's action in vetoing the bill. pp. 11689-700, 11752
- 12. MONOPOLIES. Concurred in a House amendment to S. 726, to amend the Clayton Act so as to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11686-7, 11710-12
- 13. INFLATION. Sen. Butler inserted an article, "Creeping Catastrophe, discussing the dangers of inflation, and stated that he completely endorsed the report of the Cabinet Committee on price stability for economic growth. pp. 11687-8
- 14. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. Young, O., criticized the civil defense activities of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, and urged that these functions be "distributed to the agencies where they properly belong." pp. 11683-5

  Sen. Javits inserted and discussed a report by the Governor of N. Y. "on the civil defense posture of the United States," and stated that an effective civil defense program is indispensable to our security. pp. 11688-9





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 7

#### HOUSE

1. MUTUAL SECURITY. Received the conference report on H. R. 7500, the mutual security authorization bill for 1959 (H. Rept. 695). pp. 12660-70, 12713

As reported by the conferees, the bill authorizes \$3,556,200,000 for the fiscal year 1960 as well as \$1,100,000,000 for advances to the Development Loan Fund during the fiscal year 1961. It earmarks \$175 million of 1960 mutual security funds to finance U. S. surplus agricultural commodities and authorizes their grant as well as sale. The Humphrey amendment regarding availability of commodities for domestic relief if available for foreign aid, was adopted in a modified form that (according to the House conferees) "allows sufficient flexibility in the administration of the program and at the same time indicates the

intent of Congress that our own people should not be at any disadvantage in sharing surplus food commodities." The bill amends Public Law 480 by inserting "research" in Sec. 104 (k) regarding use of foreign currencies.

Rep. Meader and others discussed the activities of a subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee in investigating the administration and use of foreign aid funds, and Rep. Meader stated that the Investigation conducted by this subcommittee "furnishes an excellent example of the manner in which a well-run Congressional investigating committee can make its contribution to the improvement of legislation or ... of its administration." pp. 12705-12

- 2. MILK. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment S. 1289, to increase and extend the special milk program (H. Rept. 680). p. 127/3
- 3. WHEAT; FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Received from this Department a proposed bill, "To amend the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended, to extend the authority contained in that Act until July 31, 1962"; to the Banking and Currency Committee. p. 12713
- 4. DISASTER RELIEF. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 686 to require contributions by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster ares (H. Rept. 692). p. 12713
- 5. ATCMIC ENERGY COMMISSION APPRORRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Passed as reported this bill, H. R. 8283 (pp. 12672-83) Rep. Jensen expressed the hope that the Atomic Energy Commission will "come up with the answer as to how we can extract alcohol from this great quantity of surplus grains which we have in storage" (p. 12674).
- 6. PEANUTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas (H. Rept. 691). p. 12713
- 7. CREDIT UNION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8305, to amend the Federal Credit Union Act (H. Rept. 696). p. 12713
- 8. RECLAMATION. Received from Interior a letter relative to an application for a loan for the Weber-Box Elder Conservation District at Ogden, Utah, pursuant to the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended. p. 12713
- 9. FOREIGN TRADE. Received the annual report of the Tariff Commission on the operation of the Trade Agreements Program. p. 12713
- 10. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Received from GSA a proposed bill "to amend the Federal Property Administrative Services Act of 1949, to promote the utilization of excess property, and to simplify the reimbursement procedure for transfer of such property"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 12713
- 11. ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY. Received from the Florida Legislature a memorial relative to the authority delegated to administrative officers of all Federal agencies and its application to effectuate the provisions of Federal statutes. p. 12714
- 12. PERSONNEL; TRAVEL. As reported H. R. 5196, to increase the maximum rates of per diem travel allowance for Federal employees, provides as follows: Increases the maximum per diem allowance for subsistence and travel expenses for regular Government employees from the present \$12 per day to \$15 per day.

#### PEANUTS FOR BOILING

July 21, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Cooley, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

#### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4938]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 7, strike the word "repealed" and insert "amended by striking the word 'and' and inserting after the figure '1959' the words ', 1960 and 1961'".

Amend the title to read as follows:

A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to provide a 2-year extension of the definition of "peanuts" which is now contained in section 359(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended: Under this definition, any peanuts which are marketed, before drying or removal of moisture (either by natural or by artificial means), for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts are excluded from the provisions of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. The present law will expire after the 1959 crop of peanuts. This bill will extend the definition through the 1960 and 1961 crops.

#### NEED FOR THE BILL

Section 359(c) was originally enacted by Public Law 85–127. The reason for excluding boiled peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas was (and is) that in some parts of the United States

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immature peanuts are boiled and eaten as a green vegetable, similar to spinach or other fresh garden produce. These peanuts never enter the market in competition with salted peanuts or other forms of the product. This bill is a continuing recognition of the fact that peanuts for boiling are an entirely different commodity from other peanuts and should not be included in the programs designed to regulate the production of peanuts for conventional use.

Five States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Mississippi) are the principal producers of boiled peanuts. As indicated by the following table, the total exempted acreage in 1958 was

2,662 acres, up from 1,668 acres in 1957.

Number of farms and the acreage thereon from which peanuts were harvested as green peanuts (summary of data requested by notice OP-85)

	1957			1958	
State	Number farms	Acres	Number farms	Acres	
Alabama	55	115. 2	114	270. 8	
Arizona	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	
California	6	36.7	4	24. 9	
Florida	291 125	823. 9	289 229	1, 191. 0	
GeorgiaLouisiana	120	234.1	229	507. 5 10. 0	
Mississippi	237	115.0	225	112.0	
Missouri	0	0	ő	0	
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	40	73.4	48	80. 9	
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	530	365. 3	951	565. 7	
rennesseerexas	0	0	0	0	
Virginia	0	0	0	0	
Total	1, 285	1, 667, 8	1, 861	2, 662. 0	

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The bill as introduced would have made the definition of "boiled peanuts" permanent. The committee amended the bill to provide a 2-year extension of the definition.

#### HEARINGS

Hearings on this bill and a similar bill, H.R. 6603 by Mr. Cramer, were held by the Peanuts and Oilseeds Subcommittee. The Association of Virginia Peanut & Hog Growers and the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association expressed their support of the bill. The Virginia-Carolina Peanut Association filed a statement in opposition to the bill.

#### DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

The following report from the Department of Agriculture indicates approval of the proposed legislation with a recommendation that the bill be enacted with amendment. The committee has adopted that amendment. The Department's report is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Office of the Secretary, Washington, May 8, 1959.

Hon. Harold D. Cooley, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives.

Dear Congressman Cooley: This is in reply to your request of March 4, 1959, for a report on H.R. 4938, a bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

This Department recommends that the bill be passed with an

amendment suggested below.

The bill provides for an indefinite extension of the definition of "peanuts" which is now contained in section 359(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. This definition excludes from the provisions of acreage allotments and marketing quotas any peanuts which are marketed, before drying or removal of moisture either by natural or artificial means, for consumption exclusively as boiled

peanuts.

The acreage planted to peanuts, and utilized before drying or removal of moisture for consumption as boiled peanuts, is found primarily in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. A survey shows that the acreage utilized for production of peanuts, for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts, increased from 1,668 acres in 1957 to 2,662 acres in 1958. Legislation authorizing this use of peanuts was enacted August 13, 1957; therefore, the effects of the legislation upon acreage was not evident until 1958. In view of possible further increase in the production of peanuts, for consumption as boiled peanuts, we recommend that the definition of "peanuts" as contained in the present law be continued for the 1960 and 1961 crops.

The enactment of this bill would not result in a need for additional

appropriations.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

True D. Morse, Acting Secretary.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### Public Law 85-127

AN ACT To amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 359(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1359(c)), be amended to read as follows:

"(c) The word 'peanuts' for the purposes of this Act shall mean all peanuts produced, excluding any peanuts which it is established by the producer or otherwise, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, were not picked or threshed either before or after marketing from the farm, or were marketed by the producer before drying or removal of moisture from such peanuts either by natural or artificial means for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts."

This amendment shall be effective for the 1957, 1958, and 1959

1 1

crops of peanuts.]

### Union Calendar No. 290

86TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 4938

[Report No. 691]

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 24, 1959

Mr. Matthews introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 21, 1959

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to
- 4 amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agri-
- 5 cultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other
- 6 purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359
- 7 note), is repealed amended by striking the word "and" and
- 8 inserting after the figure "1959" the words ", 1960 and
- 9 1961".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

[Report No. 691]

86TH CONGRESS H. R. 4938

# A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

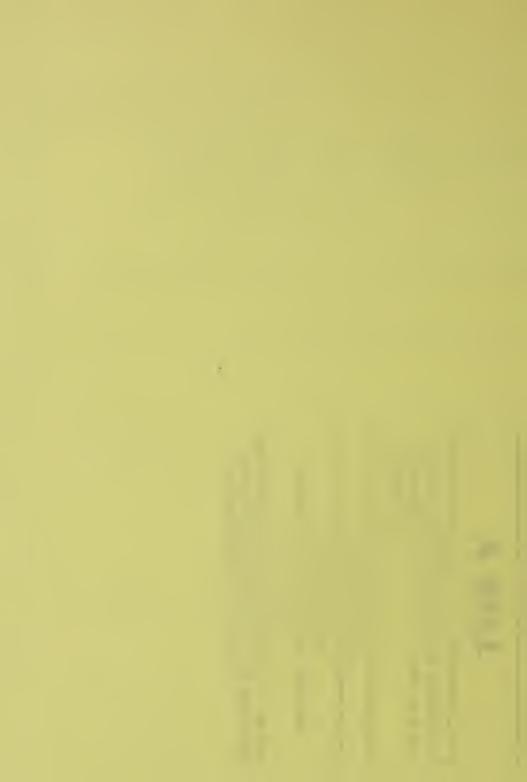
# By Mr. Matthews

February 24, 1959
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

JULY 21, 1959





- 3 -
- 5. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received from the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems a report on its activities for July 1 to Dec. 31, 1958. pp. 13568, 13719
- 6. VETERANS' BENEFITS. Sens. Young, O., and Yarborough urged the enactment of legislation to provide education benefits to veterans who have served in the Armed Forces since the Korean conflict. pp. 13600-2
- 7. FORESTRY, NATURAL RESOURCES. Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the Citizens Committee on Natural Resources urging the enactment of legislation for the preservation of wilderness areas. pp. 13609-10

Sen. Murray inserted an article by the chief of staff of the Menninger Foundation discussing the need for recreational activities, and stating that "wilderness and near wilderness areas are essential to the mental health of

both children and adults." pp. 13626-8

- 8. TEXTILES. Sen. Pastore inserted a Department of Commerce press release discussing the first meeting of the interdepartmental Textile Industry Advisory Committee studying problems in the textile industry. pp. 13618-9
- J. MINERALS. S. 1855, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 so as to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska, was made the unfinished business. p. 13653
- 10. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. Sen. Javits discussed the "economic and budgetary realities confronting the Congress," including comments on inflation, Federal expenditures, foreign aid, and the importance of food in our foreign aid program. pp. 13657-69

Sen. Williams, Del., discussed our 'serious economic and financial crisis," and urged a reduction in Federal expenditures and the control of inflation.

pp. 13675-80

11. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse opposed proposed legislation to authorize Federal subsidies to private power companies operating up-stream storage dams, and inserted a statement by Rep. Ullman, and his own statement before the S. Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, opposing such legislation. pp. 13682-4

#### HOUSE

- 12. MILK. Passed, under suspension of the rules, S. 1289, to increase and extend the special milk program (pp. 13710-2). Earlier in the day, at the request of Rep. Pelly, S. 1289 was passed over without prejudice (p. 13690). See Digest 124 for the provisions of this bill.
- 13. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed, under suspension of the rules, H. R. 6861, to require contributions by State governments to the cost of <u>feed or seed</u> furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. pp. 13709-10
- 14. PEANUTS. Passed as reported H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas. p. 13690
- 15. COTTON. Debated, under suspension of the rules, H. R. 7740, to provide for the preservation of acreage history and the reallocation of unused cotton acreage allotments. In the light of an absence of a quorum and under unanimous agreement, the vote on this bill was passed over until Wed., Aug. 5. pp. 13702-9

16. FARM LOANS. Fassed with amendment S. 1512, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act so as to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks. The House previously passed with amendment H. R. 6353, a similar bill, and then substituted the provisions of H. R. 6353 for the language in S. 1512, and H. R. 6353 was laid on the table. The amendment, which was offered by Rep. Murray, was to make the retirement deductions 7% for certain employees who would become employees of the banks. pp. 13690-7

Passed without amendment H. R. 7629, to amend Sec. 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to continue indefinitely the authority of FHA to make

real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. p. 13698

17. LANDS; LEASING: MINERALS. Passed without amendment S. 1110 to allow this Department to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S.C. H. R. 4697, a similar bill, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13690

Passed as reported \*H. R. 6940, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 so as to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska. p. 13699 Passed as reported N. R. 6939, to amend the acr providing for the leasing of coal lands in Alaska so as to increase the acreage limitation in such act. p. 13699-700

Passed without amendment H. R. 5849, to modify conditions under which Alaska may select lands made subject to lease, permit, license, or contract.

p. 13701

The Subcommittee on Departmental Oversight and Consumer Relations of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee two bills: (1) H. R. 5442, to authorize this Department to convey certain lands in Iowa to the city of Keosauqua; and (2) H. R. 6669, with amendment, to provide that the Louisiana State University may use certain real property heretofore conveyed to it for general educational purposes. p. D701

- 18. RECLAMATION. Conferees were appointed on S. 994, to authorize the Interior Department to construct, operate, and maintain the Spokane Valley project, Was and Idaho, under Federal reclamation laws. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 13687
- 19. COCONUT OIL. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Weaver, H. J. Res. 441, to authorize the disposition of approximately 265 million pounds of coconut oil from the national stockpile. p. 13690
- 20. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 7454 (H. Rept. 743). pp. 13685-7, 13719
- 21. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. The Government Operations Committee reported (on July 31, during adjournment) with amendment H. R. 6904, to establish an advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (H. Rept. 742). p. 13719
- 22. FOREIGN TRADE. A report submitted on July 29, on the Second Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group (U. S. Members of Congress and Canadian M. P.'s), includes a discussion on trade problems (relating mainly to minerals) between the two countries and a section on boundary water problems including the St. Lawrence Seaway (H. Rept. 730).
- 23. TEXTILES; FOREIGN TRADE. The Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) two bills with amendment: (1) H. R. 2886, to suspend for 3 years the import duties on certain classifications of spun silk yarn; and (2) H. R. 6249, to liberalize the tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. p. D702

for railroad purposes granted to the Port of Boston Authority and a drainage easement to the city of Boston, in consideration of the conveyance by the Massachusetts Port Authority to the United States of America, free of all encumbrances, the following lands, together with any improvements thereon: An area of approximately 60,300 square feet occupied by the United States under permit A-260 issued by the Port of Boston Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, sion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bearing Department of the Navy instrument numbered NOy (R)-65507; and (b) an area of approximately 109,264 square feet occupied by the United States under permit A-261 issued by the Port of Boston Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bearing Department of the Navy instrument numbered NOy (R)-65508.

SEC. 2. The conveyance to the Massachusetts Port Authority authorized by the first section of this Act shall be made subject to the following express conditions: (a) That

the following express conditions: (a) That the Massachusetts Port Authority, at its own expense, will preserve and maintain in a condition suitable for, and not inconsistent with, the purposes of the Authority, the lands and the improvements existing on said property on the date of enactment of this Act, and those which may be constructed thereon after such date of enactment; (b) that in a ime of war or national emergency the United states shall have the right of the free and unlimited use of all said property including any improvements which may be erected by the grantee, but the United States shall pay a fair rental for any improvements made after the date of enactment of this Act and shall be responsible during the period of such use for the entire cost of maintaining said

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING COAST GUARD TO SELL CERTAIN UTILITIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 577) to amend title 10, United States Code, section 2481, to authorize the U.S. Coast Guard to sell certain utilities in the immediate vicinity of a Coast Guard activity not available from local sources.

There being no objection, the Clerk

read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and Hoyse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sec-tion 2481 of title 10, United States ode, is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended follows:

(A) By striking out the words "of a military department" and inserting in place

tary department" and inserting in place thereof the word "concerned".

(B) By striking out the word "or" immediately following the words "Air Force," and inserting the words "or Coast Guard," immediately following the words "Marine

(2) Subsection (c) is amended by striking out the words "of the military depart-

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING COAST GUARD TO SELL SUPPLIES TO VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1367) to amend title 14, United States Code, en titled "Coast Guard", to authorize the

Coast Guard to sell supplies and furnish services not available from local sources to vessels and other watercraft to meet the necessities of such vessels and water-

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Bc it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 17 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sec-

"SEC. 654. The Secretary under such regulations as he may prescribe, may sell to public and commercial vessels and other watercraft, such fuel, supplies and furnish such services as may be required to meet the necessities of the vessel or watercraft if such vessel or watercraft is unable-

"(1) to procure the fuel, supplies, or services from other sources at its present location; and

"(2) to proceed to the nearest port where they may be obtained without endangering the safety of the ship, the health and comfort of its personnel, or the safe condition of the property carried aboard.

Sales under this section shall be at such prices as the Secretary considers reasonable. Payment will be made on a cash basis or on auch other basis as will reasonably assure prompt payment. Amounts received from such a sale shall, unless otherwise directed by another provision of law, be credited to the current appropriation concerned and are available for the same purposes as that appropriation."

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 17 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new item:

"654. Public and commercial vessels and other watercraft; sale of fuel, sup-plies, and services."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### INCREASED COMPENSATION OF KEEPERS OF LIGHTHOUSES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2245) to amend subsection 432(g) of tible 14, United States Code, so as to increase the limitation on basic compensation civilian keepers of lighthouses and civil ians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard from \$3,750 to \$5,100 per annum.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 14 of the United States Code, subsection 432(g), is amended by striking the amount "\$3,750" therein and inserting in lieu thereof the amount "\$5,100".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TRANSFER BY NAVY TO COAST GUARD OF CERTAIN PROPERTY

The clerk called the bill (H.R. 7943) to authorize the Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Yorktown, Va., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the Kill?

There was no objection.

Mr. DURHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that an Adentical Senate bill, S. 2153, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North

Carolina?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Confress assembled, That the United States Coast Guard is authorized to accept from the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, the forty-two unit defense housing facility at Yorktown, Virginia and to operate and maintain such ginia, and to operate and maintain such facility on a rental basis for occupancy by Coast Guard personnel and their dependents pursuant to the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 316; 37 U.S.C. 111a).

SEC. 2. Until June 30, 1960, rents collected may be utilized in operating and maintaining the facility, after which date they shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. Coast Guard appropriations shall be available for the cost of operating and maintaining the housing facility.

SEC. 3. The administration of the housing facility by the Coast Guard shall, except as provided in section 2, be in conformity with the administration of similar housing projects by the other Armed Forces.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 7943) was laid on the table.

#### DISPOSAL FROM THE NATIONAL STOCKPILE

The Clerk called the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 166) providing the express approval of the Congress under section 3(e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, of the disposal of rough cuttable gem-quality diamonds, cut and polished gem-quality diamonds, osmium, rhodium, ruthenium, and zircon concentrates from the national stockpile.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as fol-

lows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives the Senate concurring), That the Congress expressly approves, pursuant to section of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (53 Stat. 811, as amended; 50 U.S.C. 98b(a)), the disposal of the following materials from the national stockpile in accordance with the plans of disposal published by General Services Administration in the Federal Register on the dates indicated-

(a) approximately forty-seven thousand and forty-nine carats of rough cuttable gemquality diamonds and eight thousand four hundred and twelve carats of cut and polished gem-quality diamonds, Federal Register of August 5, 1958 (23 F.R. 5944);
(b) approximately twenty-seven troy ounces of osmium, two thousand five hundred and fifteen troy ounces of rhodium and

dred and fifteen troy ounces of rhodium and fifty-one ounces of ruthenium, Federal Register of August 15, 1958 (23 F.R. 63N); and

(c) approximately fifteen thousand nine hundred and two short dry tons of zh con concentrates, Federal Register of March 13, 1950 (24 F.R. 1844).

All funds derived from the sales authorized by this concurrent resolution shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous recelpts.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### COCONUT OIL

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 441) relating to the disposition of coconut oil from the national stockpile under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, at the request of another Member who is unable to be present today, I ask unanimous consent that this measure be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska.

There was no objection.

#### RETIREMENT OF U.S. COMMIS-SIONERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 163) to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act with respect to the crediting of service of U.S. commissioners for purposes of such act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3(i) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2253(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking out in the first sentence thereof "on the basis of one three hundred

and thirteenth of a year for each day on which such United States commissioner renders service in such capacity" and inserting in lieu thereof "on the basis of one two hundred and thirty-eighth of a year for each day on which such United States commissioner renders service ln such capacity", and

(2) by striking out in the second sentence thereof "three hundred and thirteen days in any one year" and inserting in lieu thereof "two hundred and thirty-eight days in any one year".

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That section 3(1) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2253(i)) is amended—

"(1) by striking out in the first centence

thereof 'on the basis of one three hundredand-thirteenth of a year for each day on which such United States commissioner renders service in such capacity and inserting in lieu thereof on the basis of one threehundred-and-thirteenth of a year for each day prior to July 1, 1945, and one two-hundred-and-sixtieth of a year for each day after June 30, 1945, on which such United States commissioner renders service in such capacity', and

"(2) by striking out in the second sentence thereof 'for more than three hundred and thirteen days in any one year' and inscrtlng in lien thereof 'for more than three hundred and thirteen days in any one year prior to July 1, 1945, or for more than two hundred and sixty days in any one year after June 30, 1945'.

"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, benefits payable by reason of the amendments made by the first section of this Act shall be pald from the civil service retirement and disability fund.

The committee amendment was agreed

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1289) to increase and extend the special milk program for children.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### PEANUTS FOR BOILING

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359 note), is repealed.

With the following committee amend-

Page 1, line 7, strike the word "repealed" and insert "amended by striking the word 'and' and inserting after the figure '1959' the words ', 1960 and 1961'".

The committee amendment was agreed

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDING ACT OF AUGUST 4, 1955, (PUBLIC LAW 237, 84TH CON-GRESS)

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4697) to amend the Act of August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, 84th Cong.) to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act.

Mr. DORN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1110) to amend the act of August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, 84th Cong.), to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as fol-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States conditions in two deeds conveying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina so veying certain submarginal lands to Clcm-son Agricultural College of South Carolina so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands, approved August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, Eighty-fourth Congress; 69 Stat. 496), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released

States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Caroling by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests as determined

by appraisal or otherwise.

This section shall not apply to the mineral interests of the United States in the seven thousand three hundred eighty and one-half acres of land taken by eminent domain in Civil Action 2446 in the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read'the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill was laid on the

#### AMENDING FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6353) to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have an amend-ment to this bill. I have discussed it with the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Cooley). I do not think there is any objection to the amendment on his part. The amendment has been gone through very fully with the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COOLEY].

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the

Mr. COOLEY. gentleman yield?

Mr. MURRAY. I Nield.

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have discussed the proposed amendment with the gentleman from Tempessee. While I have no right to accept the amendment, I have agreed to accept it for the purpose of taking it to conference at least. So I have no objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

## H. R. -1938

THE OWNER OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

## AN ACT

Name and Address of the Owner o

page 17 agreed to 10 to 10 to 100



## H. R. 4938

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 4, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

## AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to
- 4 amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agri-
- 5 cultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other
- 6 purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359
- 7; note), is amended by striking the word "and" and inserting
- 8 after the figure "1959" the words ", 1960 and 1961".

Passed the House of Representatives August 3, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

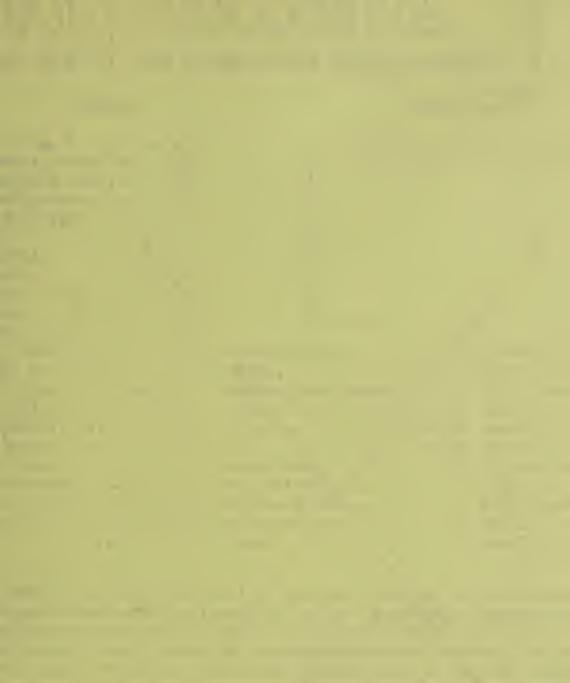
Clerk.

# AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of of "peanuts" which is now in effect. 1938 to extend for two years the definition-

August 4, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on-Agriculture and Forestry





INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only

Issued

August 6/	1959
August 5,	1959
86th-1st,	No. 132

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to extend authority for refinancing farm loans. Senate committee voted to report bills to: Establish experimental food stamp plan; exempt durum wheat from allotments and quotas; revise procedures for electing ASC committeemen. House passed bill for preservation of acreage allotments histories. Sen. Williams, Delaware, criticized Federal loans to poultry producers.

#### SENATE

1. FARM LOANS. Passed with amendment H. R. 7629, after substituting the language of S. 1941, which extends until June 30, 1961, the authority of the Farmers' Home Administration to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. passed by the House the bill would have extended this authority indefinitely. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 13864-5

Sen. Williams, Del., criticized loans by "six different agencies of the Government" to poultry producers, particularly the Small Business Administration, charged that a "\$27,000 loan had been made to a top official in the Department of Agriculture" to build a commercial broiler house, and inserted a letter from the Small Business Administration defending its loans to poultry producers and a table showing such SBA loans through April 1959. pp. 13836-9

2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D715

S. 662, with amendment, to revise the procedures relative to the selection of members and operation of State, county, and community ASC committees:

An original bill "establishing an experimental food stamp allotment program";

State, under certain conditions, for the purpose of destroying noxious plants;

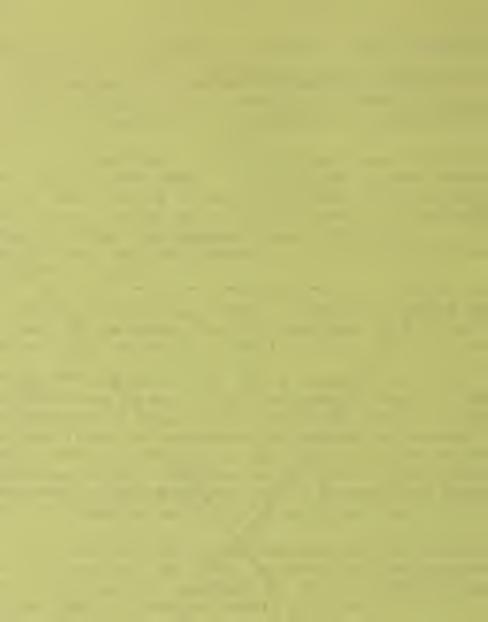
S. 623, with amendment, to exempt the production durum wheat in the Tulelake area, Calif., from the acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938:

H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allot-

ments and marketing quotas.

- 3. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed plans: Boggs Creek, Inc.; Gilbert Run, Md.; Marsh Run, O.; Martinex Creek, Tex.; French Creek, Wash.; and Marshland, Wash. p. D715
- 4. ELECTRIFICATION; COOPERATIVES. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee on Aug. 12 will consider S. Res. 21, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a GAO decision relative to loans for the construction of facilities to bring electric service to persons who are not receiving central-station service; and that a subcommittee of the committee will hold hearings on Aug. 13 and 14 on S. 2014, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws. p. D715
- 5. FISHERIES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 2398, to authorize the Interior Department to construct a fish hatchery in northwestern Pa. for stocking streams in that area (including Forest Service streams). p. D716
- 6. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. Res. 151, to authorize a study of transportation problems in rural areas. p. D716
- 7. NOMINATIONS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported the nomination of Frederick H. Mueller to be Secretary of Commerce. p. 13813
- 8. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Sen. Anderson was included as a member of the conferees on this bill, H. R. 7978. p. 13822
- 9. FORESTRY; CONSERVATION. Sen. Church inserted and commended a newspaper editorial praising Sens. Murray and Mansfield for supporting measures for the conservation of our natural resources, particularly forestry. pp. 13821-2
- 10. ACCOUNTING; PERSONNEL. The Finance Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 2282, to provide that no department or agency shall accept compensation from any State or Territory for services rendered in withholding State or Territorial income taxes from the salaries of employees of such departments or agencies and provision for the compensation of employers or employers other than the U. S. for such services shall not be regarded as subjecting the U. S. to a more burdensome requirement than is imposed upon other employers. p. D715





- 3 -

promised." Sens. Aiken, Humphrey, Gore, Church, and Proxmire debated the point. pp. 14115-7, 14121-3

Sens. Proxmire and Mansfield discussed the farm program and Sen. Proxmire urged support for Sen. Humphrey's farm bill, S. 2502 and stated that the bill will "aid the family farm," "make possible an adequate farm income," seek "to meet the need for adequate amounts of food," to promote international use of food surpluses, and "to get the farmers to produce what is needed, but not to produce in excess," and inserted a letter stating that the office of the Secretary of Agriculture has furnished "biased and exaggerated statistics to the urban press for its increasing attacks on the farmers." pp. 14123-5

Sen. Keating stated that in the light of the point that "four-fifths of all agricultural products are traded on the free market," the farmers and not the Government deserve the credit for a recently reported increase in farm assets and rise in farm income and inserted an editorial on the subject. He praised a recent recommendation made by the American Farm Bureau Federation which, according to an inserted newspaper article, "will get the Government out of business of buying and storing surplus butter, cheese, and nonfat milk." p. 14105

- 2. DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION; RUDGET. Sen. Symington charged that the "major fiscal characteristics of the past 6½ years" are the responsibility of the executive branch and stated that "If the President would insist upon better organization and better business management in some of his departments, billions of dollars could be saved." pp. 14097-8
- 13. FOOD FOR PEACE. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment (on Aug. 10) S. 1711, the food-for-peace bill (S. Rept. 632). p. 14075
- 14. THE ACRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 14078

  S. 662, with amendment, to revise the procedures relative to the selection of members and operation of State, county, and community ASC committees

  (S. Rept. 647);
  - S. 623, with amendment, to exempt the production of <u>durum wheat</u> in the Tulelake area, Calif., from the acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (S. Rept. 649);
  - H. R. 4938, without amendment, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas (S. Rept. 648);
  - S. 861, without amendment, to authorize State officials to enter upon Federal lands within a State, under certain conditions, for the purpose of destroying noxious plants (S. Rept. 646).
- 15. FORESTRY; INDIANS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 2421, to amend the Klamath Indian Termination Act so as to change from April 1, 1961, to September 30, 1959, the date after which the U. S. may take title to the Klamath Marsh and make payments to the Klamath Indians for the land (S. Rept. 653). p. 14078
- 16. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Byrd, W. Va., inserted an editorial urging the passage of area redevelopment legislation and urging the Administration to press for adoption of its "moderate" area redevelopment proposal. pp. 14106-7
- 17. TRANSFORTATION; WHEAT. Sen. Church inserted an article, "Not Enough Care Now for Wheat," and stated that there is a "crisis situation ... developing in the storage of grain in the Pacific Northwest, due to a shortage of railroad cars to move the crops," and stated that S. 1789, to insure the adequacy of national railroad freight car supply, would "return to the western roads the freight cars so badly needed." p. 14126

- 18. CONSERVATION CORPS. Sen. Humphrey inserted an article in support of the Youth Conservation Corps bill (S. 812). pp. 14139-40
- 19. SURPLUS FOODS. Sen. Humphrey inserted a letter in support of his resolution, S. Con. Res. 66, to establish a Great White Fleet to aid foreign countries, including the use of surplus foods. p. 14140
- 20. PUBLIC DEBT. Sen. Engle criticized the Budget Bureau for not committing itself on his bill, S. 1932, to provide for the retirement of the public debt in amounts which reflect annual increases in the gross national product, and stated, "Guides for budgeting are so distasteful to the Bureau that it cannot see them when they are proposed." pp. 14142-3
- 21. CREDIT AGENCIES. Sen. Wiley inserted a newsletter stating that Federal credit agencies, including FCA home loan banks, REA and others, "constitute a multibillion-dollar badget loophole," and that "no coordinated Federal policies have ever been formulated to govern the operations of these many agencies." Sen. Wiley stated that this matter requires the attention of the Executive and Congressional branches. pp. 14099-100
- 22. FOOD STAMPS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported an original bill S. 2522, to "provide for the enrichment and sanitary packaging of certain donated commodities and to establish experimental food stamp allotments programs" (S. Rept. 657). p. 14079
- 23. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported S. 57, the housing bill, with a recommendation that it be passed over the President's veto (S. Rept. 656). p. 14079

The "Daily Digest" stated that the Banking and Currency Committee voted 8 to 7 "to recommend that the Senate override the President's veto on S. 57." p. D742

- Sen. Javits expressed regret over the action of the committee to try to override the veto, and urged that Congress 'close ranks and pass a housing bill." p. 14106
- 24. LANDS. Continued debate on S. 747, to authorize GSA and the Department of the Army to convey certain lands known as the Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area to Illinois. Sen. Morse expressed opposition to the bill as not meeting the requirements of the "Morse formula" of providing that the State pay 50 percent of the appraised fair market value of the land. pp. 14117-8, 14125-6, 14144-57, 14158-55
- 25. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 3610, to increase grants for the construction of sewage treatment works under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. p. D744
- 26. FEDERAL BUILDINGS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 7645, to grant GSA additional authority for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of Federal\_buildings. The "Daily Digest" states that the "amendment would substitute /the/ language of S. 1654, with amendments." p. D744
- 27. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Public Works Committee approved the following watershed projects: Tehuacana Creek, Tex.; Second Creek, Miss., Flat Creek, Ark.; Marsh-Kellogg Creek, Calif.; Upper Clear Boggy Creek, Okla.; and Roanoke Creek, Va. p. D744

REPORT No. 648

#### PEANUTS FOR BOILING

August 11, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

1r. Johnston of South Carolina, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

#### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4938]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would extend for 2 additional years the exemption from aereage allotments and marketing quotas now provided for peanuts produced for consumption as boiled peanuts. The bill is fully explained in the attached report of the House Committee on Agriculture.

#### [H. Rept. 691, 86th Cong., 1st sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 7, strike the word "repealed" and insert "amended by striking the word 'and' and inserting after the figure '1959' the words ', 1960 and 1961'".

Amend the title to read as follows:

A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to provide a 2-year extension of the definition of "peanuts" which is now contained in section 359(e) of the

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Under this definition, any peanuts which are marketed, before drying or removal of moisture (either by natural or by artificial means), for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts are excluded from the provisions of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. The present law will expire after the 1959 erop of peanuts. This bill will extend the definition through the 1960 and 1961 crops.

#### NEED FOR THE BILL

Section 359(e) was originally enacted by Public Law 85–127. The reason for excluding boiled peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas was (and is) that in some parts of the United States immature peanuts are boiled and eaten as a green vegetable, similar to spinach or other fresh garden produce. These peanuts never enter the market in competition with salted peanuts or other forms of the product. This bill is a continuing recognition of the fact that peanut for boiling are an entirely different commodity from other peanuts and should not be included in the programs designed to regulate the production of peanuts for conventional use.

Five States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Mississippi) are the principal producers of boiled peanuts. As indicated by the following table, the total exempted acreage in 1958 was 2,662 acres, up from 1,668 acres in 1957.

Number of farms and the acreage thereon from which peanuts were harvested as green peanuts (summary of data requested by notice OP-85)

	1957		1958	
State	Number farms	Acres	Number farms	Acres
Alabama	55 0 0 6 291 125 1 237 0 0	115. 2 0 0 36. 7 823. 9 234. 1 7. 7 115. 0 0 0	114 0 0 4 289 229 1 1 225 0 0 48	270. 8 0 0 24. 9 1, 191. 0 507. 5 10. 0 112. 0 80. 9
Oklahoma	0 530 0 0	365. 3 0 0 0	951 0 0 0	565. 7 0 0
Total	1, 285	1, 667. 8	1, 861	2, 662. 0

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The bill as introduced would have made the definition of "boiled peanuts" permanent. The committee amended the bill to provide a 2-year extension of the definition.

#### HEARINGS

Hearings on this bill and a similar bill, H.R. 6603 by Mr. Cramer, were held by the Peanuts and Oilseeds Subcommittee. The Associa-

tion of Virginia Peanut & Hog Growers and the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association expressed their support of the bill. The Virginia-Carolina Peanut Association filed a statement in opposition to the bill.

#### DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

The following report from the Department of Agriculture indicates approval of the proposed legislation with a recommendation that the bill be enacted with amendment. The committee has adopted that amendment. The Department's report is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, May 8, 1959.

Hon. Harold D. Cooley, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives.

Dear Congressman Cooley: This is in reply to your request of March 4, 1959, for a report on H.R. 4938, a bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis.

This Department recommends that the bill be passed with an

amendment suggested below.

The bill provides for an indefinite extension of the definition of "peanuts" which is now contained in section 359(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. This definition excludes from the provisions of acreage allotments and marketing quotas any peanuts which are marketed, before drying or removal of moisture either by natural or artificial means, for consumption exclusively as boiled

peanuts.

The acreage planted to peanuts, and utilized before drying or removal of moisture for consumption as boiled peanuts, is found primarily in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. A survey shows that the acreage utilized for production of peanuts, for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts, increased from 1,668 acres in 1957 to 2,662 acres in 1958. Legislation authorizing this use of peanuts was enacted August 13, 1957; therefore, the effects of the legislation upon acreage was not evident until 1958. In view of possible further increase in the production of peanuts, for consumption as boiled peanuts, we recommend that the definition of "peanuts" as contained in the present law be continued for the 1960 and 1961 crops.

The enactment of this bill would not result in a need for additional

appropriations.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

True D. Morse, Acting Secretary.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### Public Law 85-127

AN ACT To amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 359(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1359(c)), be amended to read as follows:

"(c) The word 'peanuts' for the purposes of this Act shall mean all peanuts produced, excluding any peanuts which it is established by the producer or otherwise, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, were not picked or threshed either before or after marketing from the farm\* or were marketed by the producer before drying or removal of moisture from such peanuts either by natural or artificial means for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts\*"

This amendment shall be effective for the 1957, 1958, and 1959,

1960 and 1961 crops of peanuts.

<sup>\*</sup>The amendment made by Public Law 85–127 added the portion shown between asterisks. This portion of the definition would be continued in effect by H.R. 4938 for 2 additional years.

86TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 4938

[Report No. 648]

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 4, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

August 11, 1959

Reported by Mr. Johnston of South Carolina, without amendment

### AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to
- 4 amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agri-
- 5 cultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other
- 6 purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359
- 7 note), is amended by striking the word "and" and inserting
- 8 after the figure "1959" the words ", 1960 and 1961".

Passed the House of Representatives August 3, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS.

Clerk.

86TH CONGRESS H. R. 4938

[Report No. 648]

## N ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

August 4, 1959

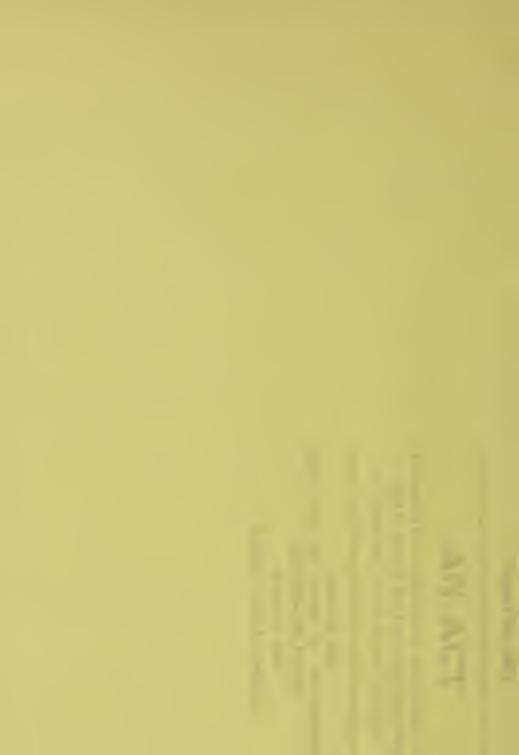
Read twice and referred to the Committee on

Agriculture and Forestry

August 11, 1959

Reported without amendment





10. BANKING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported H. R. 8159, without amendment, to amend the national banking laws to clarify or eliminate ambiguities, repeal obsolete provisions (including provisions for national agricultural credit corporations), etc. (S. Rept. 730), and H. R. 8160, with amendment, to liberalize in several respects the limitations on borrowing and lending by national banks (see Digest 124 for summary of bill as passed by the House) (S. Rept. 731). p. 14941

11. SCIENCE; RESEARCH. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amend-

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to continue the exemption of green

FISHERIES. Passed without amendment H. R. 5854, to clarify a provision of the Black Bass/relating to the interstate transportation of fish to require that such fish must have been taken lawfully (p. 14980). This bill will now be sent

Sen. Keating announced that he intended to offer amendments to this bill to include "a package containing the administration's civil rights proposals."

Passed as reported S. 1262, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to es-

Passed without amendment H. R. 2396, to authorize the Interior Department to construct a fish hatchery for stecking streams in that area in the north-western part of Pennsylvania (including Forest Service streams). (p. 14984).

Passed over, at the request of Sen. Engle, S. 2086, to provide for the es-

(but did not actually report) H. R. 5067, to repeal section 217 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, which section has been interpreted to mean that Government

Passed without amendment S. 1576, to provide for the construction of a salt-

tablish a research program in order to determine means of improving the con-

14. RESEARCH; WILDLIFE; WATER. Passed as reported S. 1575, to authorize continued stuides on the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other

15. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report

agencies are still required to use the service of freight forwarders even

16. FORESTRY / Passed without amendment S. 2421, to amend the Klamath Indian Termi-

nation Act so as to change from April 1, 1961, to September 30, 1959, the date after which the U. S. may take title to the Klamath Marsh and make payments to

Sen. Neuberger announced that hearings will be held in Ore., Oct. 5 and 7, on proposed legislation to establish the Oregon Dunes - Sea Lion Caves National

farm workers, and inserted the results of a study of migratory Puerto Rican agricultural workers on farms and nurseries in the New Haven, Conn., area. pp.

Sen. Dodd expressed concern over the working conditions of migratory

tablishment of a National Wildlife Disease Laboratory. p. 14981

Passed over, at the request of Sen. Ervin, H. R. 4938, to amend the

ment S. 2463, to amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to

strengthen scientific research (S. Rept. 732). p. 14941

peanuts from acreage allotments and quotas. p. 14970

servation of game and food fish in dam reservoirs. p. 14981

This bill will now be sent to the President.

pesticides, upon fish and wildlife. p. 14981

the/Klamath Indians for the land. p. 14971

water research laboratory at Seattle, Wash. p. 14982

12. PEANUTS.

pp. 14942-4

to the President.

though unneeded. p. D793

Seashore Area. p. 14945

FARM LABOR.

14950-1

- 18. FOOD FOR PEACE. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, S. 1711, the food for peace bill. p. 14969
- 19. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, S. 861, to authorize State officials to enter upon Federal lands within a State, under certain conditions, for the purpose of destroying noxious plants. p. 14970
- 20. ASC COMMITTEES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, S. 667, to revise the procedures relative to the selection of members and operation of State, county, and community ASC committees. p. 14970
- 21. FOREIGN AID. Both Houses received from the President a report on Lend-Lease operations for the calendar year 1958 (H. Doc. 160). pp. 14939, 15031

  At the request of Sen. Fulbright, permission was granted for the printing of a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the proposed International Development Association (S. Doc. 45). p. 14942
- 22. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that the following bills may be taken up at any time: S. 1748, to extend <u>Public Law 480</u>, H. R. 968, construction of Bully Creek Dam, Wale Federal reclamation project, S. 861, control of noxious plants on Federal lands, S. 662, procedures for electing <u>ASC committeemen</u>; and S. Res. 21, expressing sense of Senate relative to certain <u>REA loans</u>. PP. 15010-1

#### HOUSE

23. FOOD SURPLUSES; FOREIGN TRADE. Began debate on H. R. 8609, to extend <u>Public Law</u>
480 until December 31, 1960, and to change the <u>barter</u> provisions of the law
(pp. 15039-67)

Agreed to two amendments:

By Rep. Hoeven, 143 to 52, to eliminate a provision calling for expanded use of barter in the bill as reported by the committee. (pp. 15060-5) Specifically the amendment strikes out language in the bill which directed that disposals resulting from transactions authorized by section 303 (barter authority) shall have priority over disposals under Title I (providing for the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies) and that Title I agreements could be entered into only if the Secretary determines that countries could not meet their requirements through commodities made available under the barter authority. Rep. Hoeven explained that the amendment does not eliminate barter but merely continues the present barter authority (p. 15060). Rep. Cooley stated "If you want more foreign currency built up all around the world, vote for the amendment." (p. 15060)

By Rep. Hoeven, to eliminate "the mandatory barter provision from the bill," (p. 15066). Rep. Hoeven explained that the amendment eliminated the provision giving the Secretary authority "to place any restrictions on the countries of the free world into which surplus agricultural commodities may be exported." (p. 15066) One provision eliminated by this amendment advised the Secretary to endeavor to consummate agreements for disposals under the barter authority at a rate of \$350 million each fiscal year. The, substance of this and the preceding amendment was debated at length (pp. 15039-60).

One amendment is pending: by Rep. Keogh, to require that shipments of surplus agricultural commodities destined to foreign countries, exported under Titles I, II, and III, shall be delivered directly to the export vessel (the vessel transporting the commodities from U. S. port of landing to foreign port of discharge) (pp. 15066-7). Rep. Hoeven stated the amendment "seeks to build up the ports on the eastern seaboard at the expense of the Midwest." (p. 15067)

business having expired, the call of the calendar is now in order, in accordance with the order previously entered.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I sug-

gest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER, clerk whi call the rell. The

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will proceed with the call of the calendar, beginning with Calendar No. 640.

#### BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1711) to promote the foreign policy of the United States and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by the more effective use of U.S. agricultural commodities for the relief of human hunger, and for promoting exonomic and social development in less de loped countries was announced as first order.

Mr. KEATING. Over, by request. The PRESIDING OFFICER. bill will be passed over.

#### PIERRE BERTAGNOLIO

The bill (S. 1072) for the relief of Pierre Bertagnolio was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as fol-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immlgration and Nationality Act, Pierre Bertagnollo shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper "tota-control officer to deduct one number m the approprlate quota for the first year at such quota is available.

#### FRANK PODANY

The bill (S. 1856) for the relief of Frank Podany was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Frank Podany shall be deemed to have been born in Czechoslovakia.

#### ANTONIO MIOSI CASTRONOVO

The bill (\$ 2190) for the relief of Antonio Miosi Castronovo was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and

passed as follows:

Be if enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the pyrposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 if the Immigration and Nationality Act, the

minor child, Antonino Miosi Castronovo. shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mary Frances Castronovo, a citizen of the United States: Provided, That the natural parents of the said Antonino Miosi Castronovo shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

#### MAN-YEH CHOW

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1865) for the relief of Man-Yeh Chow, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, on page 1, line 6, after the word "Act", to strike out "upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available" and insert "The number of refugees to whom permanent residence, in the United States may be granted under the provisions of section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, is hereby reduced by one."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That, for the America in Congress assembled That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationallty Act, Man-Yeh Chow shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act. The number of refugees to whom permanent residence in the United States may be granted under the provisions of section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, is hereby reduced by one reduced by one

The ameriment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### WILLIAM JAMES HARKINS AND THOMAS LLOYD HARKINS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2027) for the relief of William James Harkins and Thomas Lloyd Harkins, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, in line 8, after the word "natural", to strike out "parents" and insert "mother", so as to make the bill

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a)(27)(A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor children, William James Harkins and Thomas Lloyd Harkins, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis James Harkins, citizens of the United States: Provided, That the natural mother of William James Harkins and Thomas Lloyd Harkins shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CONCETTA MARCELLA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1298) for the relief of Concetta Marcella, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, in line 5, after the name "Concetta", to strike out "Marcella," and insert "Meglio Meglio,", and in line 7, after the word "States", to insert a colon and "Provided, That the natural parents of Concetta Meglio Meglio shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of section 101(a) (27(A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Concetta Meglio Meglio, shall be held and considered to be the natural-porn alien child of Marianna Marcella, a citizen of the United States: Provided, hat the natural parents of Concetta Meglio Meglio shall not, by virtue of such parentage. be accorded any right, privilege or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Concetta Meglio Meglio."

#### MARTHA UCHACZ, BARTOSZYCE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1836) for the relief of Martha Uchacz, Bartoszyce which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment, in line 5, after the name "Uchacz", to strike out "Bartoszyce,", so as to make the bill

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of sections 101(a)(27)(A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Martha Uchacz, shall be held and considered to be the naturalborn alien child of Anne Barras, a cltlzen of the United States.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Martha Uchacz."

#### LÈOKADIA GUZY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2050) for the relief of Leokadia Guzy, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, to strike out all after the

enacting clause and insert:
That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Leokadia Jomboski shall be held and considered to have been law-fully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the en-actment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee: Provided, That the natural parents of Leokadia Jomboski shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any

right, privilege or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Leokadia Jom-

boski."

#### IRENE BURDA

The Senate proceeded to consider the pill (S 2102) for the relief of Irene Burda, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amend-ments, in line 5, after the name "Irene", to insert "Wladyslawa", and in line 8, after the name "Irene", to insert "Wladyslawa"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a)(27)(A) 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Irene Wladyslawa Burda shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burda, citizens of the United States: Provided, That the natural parents of the said Irene Wladyslawa Burda shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Irene Wladyslawa

Burda."

#### LOUIS J. DEWINTER AND SIMONE H. DEWINTER

The bill (H.R. 1705) for the relief of Louis J. DeWinter and Simone H. De-Winter was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### OATHER S. HALL

The bill (H.R. 1718) for the relief of Oather S. Hall was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### FELIP LEWENSZTEJN (HARRY MIPA LEVENSTEIN)

The bill (H.R. 7165) for the relief of Felip Lewensztejn (Harry Lipa Levenstein) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### ADMISSION OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (H.S. Res. 406) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliers, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, on page 3, after line 2s, to strike out:

SEC. 9. For the purposes of section 101(a) (2) (C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Anna Marina Marola Rossielio, shall be held and considered to be the natural born accompanying alight child of Mrs. Anselmo Rossiello, a jaw-fally resident alien of the United States.

On page 4, at the beginning of line 5, to change the section number from "10" to "9"; at the beginning of line 10, to change the section number from "11" to "10"; at the beginning of line 16, to change the section number from "12" to "11"; at the beginning of line 24, to change the section number from "13" to "12"; on page 5, at the beginning of line 7, to change the section number from "14" to "13"; at the beginning of line 12, to change the section number from "15" to "14"; and after line 19, to insert a new section, as follows:

SEC. 15. For the purposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Lewis Dosa, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. William Dosa, citizens of the United States: Provided, That the natural parents of Lewis Dosa shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the joint resolution to be read a third time.

The joint resolution was read the

third time and passed.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 861) to provide for the control of noxious plants on land under the control of the Federal Government was annouced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING Mr. President, let the bill be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill

will be passed over.

The bill (S. 662) to amend section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to provide for administration of farm programs by democratically elected farmer committeemen was amounced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President let the

bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER.

will be passed over.
The bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, certain amendments to that bill have been

submitted.

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I object to the present consideration of the bill, and particularly the amendments.

Mr. KEATING. I felt sure there would be objection. I believe, in all fairness, that it is not proper business for transaction upon the call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill

will be passed over.

#### EXEMPTION OF PRODUCTION OF DURUM WHEAT IN CERTAIN AREAS IN CALIFORNIA FROM THE ACREAGE ALLOTMENT AND MAR-KETING QUOTA PROVISIONS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 623) to exempt the production of Durum wheat in the Tulelake area, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, Calif., from the acreage allotment and market-

ing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the first sentence of section 334(i) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1334(i)), is amended by striking out "1958 and 1959" and inserting "1958 through 1961".

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time,

and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide a 2-year extension of the existing provision for a minimum wheat acreage allotment in the Tulelake area of California."

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO CREEK TRIBE

The bill (S. 2339) to amend the law relating to the distribution of the funds of the Creek Tribe was considered, or dered to be engrossed for a third realing, read the third time, and passed, follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of August 1, 1955 (69 Stat. 431), is amended by changing "\$200,000" "\$325,000".

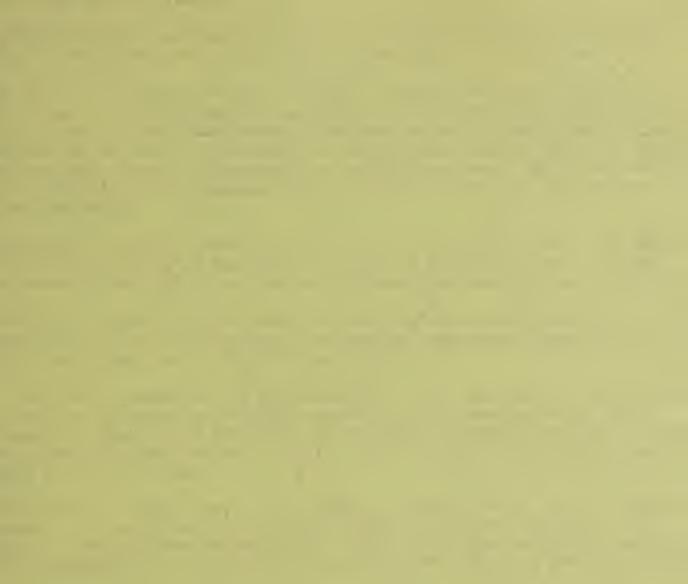
#### GRANTING OF MINERAL RIGHTS ON CERTAIN LANDS IN THE CROW IN-DIAN RESERVATION, MONT.

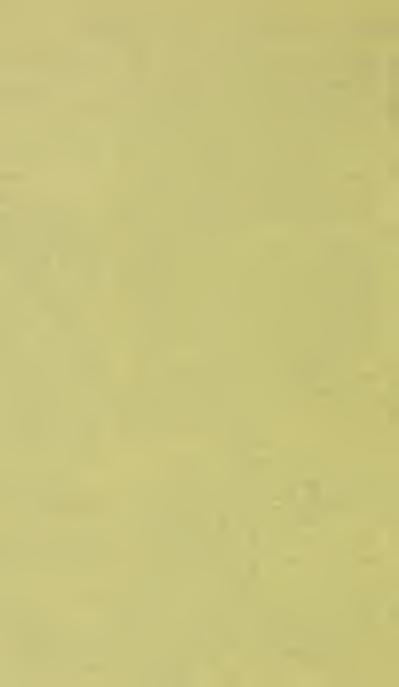
The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1715) to grant minerals, including oil and gas on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 2, line 22, after the word "devisees", to insert "or successors in interest,", and in line 23, after the word "leases", to strike out the comma and "regardless of any prior conveyanges by such allottee, heirs, or devisees of the lands overlying such minerals and regardless of the form of reference in such conveyance, or lack or reference, to the minerals reserved by this Act and made subject to further order of Congress"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it chacted by the Senate and House of

Be it chacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Cangress assembled, That section 6 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), as amended by the Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. (a) Any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may, with the consent of the tribal council, be leased for mining purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347; 25 U.S.C. 396 A-f), under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That when any land is prescribe: Provided, That when any land is leased for mining purposes and development thereunder shall indicate the presence of minerals, including oil and gas, in paying quantities, the lessee or lessees shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete the development under said lease to extract the mineral, including oil and gas, from the





- 9. MILK PRICES. Sen. Proxmire stated that certain Wisconsin farmers are planning a milk strike, if necessary, "to enforce an adequate price for milk," urged this Department to take action to alleviate the situation and inserted two articles on the subject. pp. 17500-1
- 10. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Douglas inserted a statement entitled, "The Ever-Present Pressing Need for an Area Redevelopment Bill." pp. 17503-6
- 11. RADIOACTIVITY. Passed as reported S. 2568, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, with respect to cooperation with States (pp. 17506-10). The bill provides for the transferring of certain AEC regulation of radioactive materials to the States and changes the composition of the Federal Radiation Council which advises the President on radiation matters. The House later passed this bill without amendment (pp. 17633-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 12, AIR POLLUTION. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 7476, to extend for 2 additional years the authority of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service with respect to air pollution. House conferees have been appointed. p. 17510
- .3. INFORMATION. Agreed to S. Con. Res. 75, favoring active participation by Federal agencies in the Fifth International Congress on High-Speed Photography to be held in Washington, D. C., in 1960. p. 17512
- 14. FISH; RESEARCH. Passed without amendment H. R. 5004, to authorize and direct the Interior Department to undertake continuing research on the biology, fluctuations, status, and statistics of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters (pp. 17512-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 15. REORGANIZATION. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1474, to make permanent the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949 and H. R. 5140, to provide that the Reorganization Act of 1949 will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before June 1, 1961. p. 17563
- 16. SCIENCE. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1851, to establish a commission on a Department of Science and Technology. p. 17563
- 17. TRANSPORTATION. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Wart, S. 1508, to provide for economic regulation of the Alaska Railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act. p. 17563

Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1789, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to insure the adequacy of the national railroad freight car

supply, p. 17563

Passed without amendment H. R. 5067, to repeal section 217 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (p. 17578). This bill will now be sent to the President. The bill has this purpose: During World War II the Bland Forwarding Act was enacted to keep American Freight forwarders in business (by requiring Federal agencies to use American ships); but now, since Congress feels this Act is no longer necessary, and since some forwarders now continue to construe this Act as requiring Government agencies to use their services, this bill eliminates any such provision which may restrict Federal agencies in this construed manner.

18. PEANUTS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, H. R. 4938, to amend the AAA of 1938 so as to exempt from marketing quotas green peanuts. p. 17563

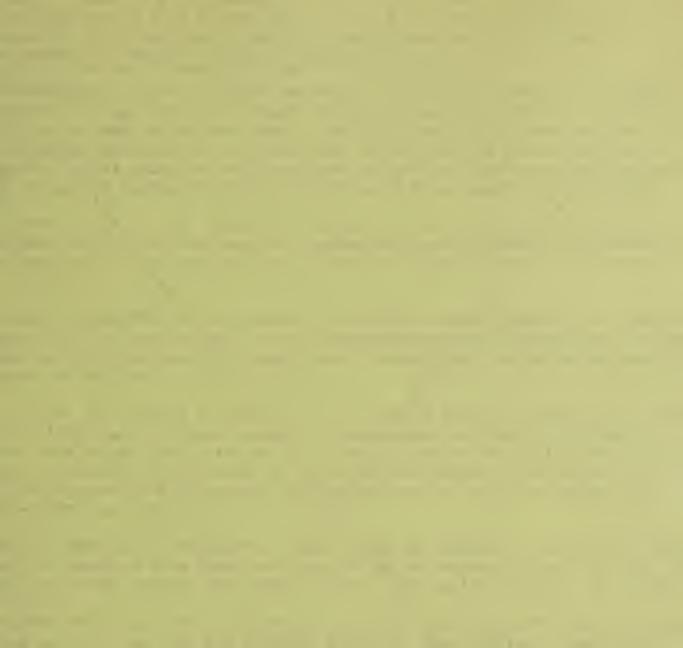
- 19. WILDLIFE. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 2086, to provide for the establishment of a National Wildlife Disease Laboratory. p. 17563
- 20. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, \$6.910, to authorize the payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments with respect to certain Federal real property. p. 17564
- 21. MARGARINE. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, S. 2168, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine. p. 17564
- 22. PATENTS; PLANTS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, to amend Sec. 161, title 35, U. S. Code, with respect to patents for plants so as to eliminate the exclusion of tuber propagated plants from being patented. p. 17564
- 23. DAM CONSTRUCTION. Passed over, at the request of Sens. Keating and Hart, S. 793, to amend title 23 of the USC in order to increase the amount from \$10 to \$13 million available for expenditure by the Secretary of Commerce to reimburse any agency for additional costs incurred in building Federal dams to support highways). p. 17564
- 24. MUTUAL SECURITY. Passed over, at the request of Sens. Keating and Morse, H. R. 8385, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1960. p. 17564
- 25. EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Douglas inserted unemployment figures and stated that "if matters do not improve" by January, it may be time for more "basic action". p. 17581

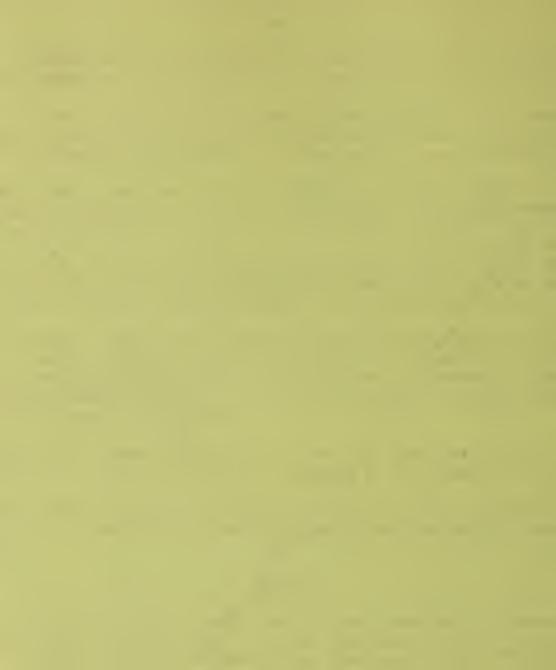
HOUSE

26. SURPLUS COMMODITIES; FOREIGN TRADE. Both Houses received and agreed to the conference report on H. R. 8609, to amend and extend Public Law 480 (H. Rept. 1178). This bill will now be sent to the President. (pp. 17587-92, 17530-4, 17645). As agreed to the fill includes the following provisions: Extends titles I and II for 2 years, until December 31, 1961, with an increased authorization of \$1.5 billion per year for title 1 and increased authorization of \$300 million per year for title II. Earmarks not less than 5 percent of foreign currencies to be used in developing foreign markets for U. S. agricultural commodities. Requires that, as far as practicable agricultural commodities donated abroad under the act be labeled in the language of the locality to which they are sent. Provides up to \$5 million per year of foreign currencies to meet emergency nonfood relief requirements (other than requirements for surplus foods) in foreign nations. Authorizes the President to enter into long-term commitments - up to 10 years - for the sale of U. S. surpluses in dollars to foreign nations. Authorizes the establishment of a permissive 2-year food stamp plan for the distribution of \$250 million worth of surplus food per year to needy people in the U. S. Authorizes the use of title I foreign currencies to purchase nonstrategic and non critical materials for the supplemental stockpile. Provides that the 1960 extra long staple cotton marketing quota cannot be less than 90 percent of the 1959 quota. Requires cornmeal, grits, and white flour distributed to schools or the needy to be enriched and packaged in sanitary containers not exceeding 50 pounds, Provides that in determining annual payments under conservation reserve contracts no annual payment rate shall be established in excess of 20 percent of the value

of the land placed under contract. Requires the Secretary, insofar as

practicable, to make surplus commodities available to the needy in the U.S. bofore such commodities are made available for sale for foreign currencies.





Lysh 14, 145 12. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4938, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to continue for two years the exemption of green peanuts (produced for consumption as boiled peanuts) from acreage allotments and marketing quotas (p. 18039). This bill will now be sent to the President. 13. WATER RESOURCES. Passed without amendment H. R. 5711, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Wabash Valley Compact (pp. 17867-8). This bill will now be sent to the President. The bill states that there has been a lack of comprehensive planning in the Wabash Valley and that there needs to be adequate organization to facilitate the coordinated development of the valley and to promote agriculture and other types of development in the valley. 14. FARM LOANS. Sen. Allott inserted a letter from Secretary Benson favoring the enactment of S. 2144, to simplify, consolidate, and improve the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to loans to farmers and ranchers. pp. 17850-1 15. FORESTRY; RECREATION. Sen. Neuberger inserted his newspaper article favoring vation of certain shoreline areas, both of which would probably include the Oregon National Dunes. pp. 17851-2 Sen. Morse commended and inserted an article eminating from the 16. FARM LABOR. National Sharecropper Fund under the chairmenship of Frank P. Graham entitled "The Voice of the Disinherited -- A Brief History of the Agricultural Workers

- enactment of an omnibus bill or the administration bill authorizing the preser-
- Union, 1934-59," stating that the major accomplishment of the union has been calling the public's attention to the conditions of the sharecropper and hired farmworker. pp. 18052-4
- 17. EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE; INFORMATION. Sen. Morroney inserted a number of memoranda from the hearings of a House subcommittee on the refusal of an Executive department to furnish certain information to the Comptroller General. pp. 17940-61
- 18. PLANT RESEARCH. Sen. Stennis announced, on the basis of a USDA news release which he inserted, that the chemical substance that controls plant growth has been found and stated that this reconfirms his belief that funds spent for research are our "soundest investment." pp. 17961-2
- 19. MINERALS. Received from the President a message transmitting the second semiannual report of the Interior Department entitled "To provide a program for the discovery of the mineral reserves of the United States ... v p. 17839
- 20. INFORMATION; TRADE FAIRS. Received from the President a message transmitting the sixth semiannual report of operations under the International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956. p. 17839
- Received from the State Department a proposed bill " to give effect to the convention between the United States of America and Cuba for the conservation of shrimp, signed at Havana, August 15, 1958"; to the Foreign Relations Committee.
- 22. TRANSFORTATION. Sen. Bush inserted a resolution from the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission opposing the enactment of S. 2417, which would remove the exemption from ICC certification of certain motor carriers certified under State law but operating in interstate commerce. p. 17840

- 23. INTEREST RATES. Sen. Bush urged his colleagues to talk with people who are "competent" such as "bankers particularly and those who operate insurance companies" in relation to the interest rate issue. pp. 17847-8
- 24. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Fulbright inserted a resume of the activities of the Foreign Relations Committee during the 1st Session of Congress, including several agricultural matters. pp. 18060-2
- 25. OLEOMARGARINE. Began debate on S. 2168, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine. Sen. Prouty objected to a unanimous consent agreement to limit debate on the bill. p. 13062
- 26. CONGRESSIONAL ACTION. Sen. Morse stated that Congress should not adjourn until it completes action on "must legislation" including several farm bills. pp. 17846-7
- 27. REGULATORY AGENCIES. Sen. McCarthy stated that Americans have become aware of the "poor judgment" used by certain regulatory commissions in relation to the industries they are supposed to regulate and cited the Federal Power Commission's enforcement of the Natural Gas Act. He warned against the "failure" of these agencies in carrying out the Congressional mandate and inserted several articles on the subject. pp. 17899-901

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

- 28. RESEARCH; EDUCATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Humphrey inserting his recent address before the International Conference on Machine Research and Translation in which he discussed and urged passage of his proposed bill to establish a Department of Science and Technology. pp. A8113-6
- 29. WATER RESOURCES. Extension of remarks of Sen. Neuberger stressing the value of water resources development to the growth of the Northwest, and inserting an editorial supporting his proposed bill to establish a Bonneville Regional Corporation. p. A8120
- 30. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Sen. Young, N. Dak., commending and inserting a business man's statement sent to the Senate and House Agriculture Committees, discussing problems of agriculture, and offering suggestions to facilitate the disposal of existing surpluses. pp. A8123-4

Extension of remarks of Sen. Yarborough criticizing the administration as having "lacked the will or the ability to present any constructive solution to America's trouble on the farm," and inserting two articles. "Is the USDA Anti-Farmer?" and "Farm Myths Exploded." pp. A8130-1

- 31. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Simpson inserting his letter to Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n, and stating that it is "self-explanatory" and deserves the attention of every Member of Congress. p. A8127
- 32. PUBLIC WORKS. Extension of remarks of Sen. Mansfield inserting a letter written by Sen. Murray in response to an editorial pertaining to "pork barrel politics." pp. A8127-8
- 33. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Wiley inserted his statement "reviewing the merits of this essential program, as well as answering some of the questions that have been raised." pp. A8131-2

These are responsibilities of the executive branch but since the Senate would have to act on ratifying our becoming a signatory of the convention, the State Department thought this resolution would be helpful guidance to the executive branch and would expedite the making of necessary decisions.

WHAT IS THE BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS?

It is a committee of 22 nations which was originally formed in Parls in 1928 by the signing of a convention.

Originally, 35 nations joined. In 1948, after the war, 20 nations reformed the organization. They include the major Industrial

countries of Western Europe.

This Bureau establishes the standards and regulations under which these events are conducted. The nations which belong to it agree that they will not exhibit in any exposition whose regulations do not conform to the standards and requirements set forth by this Bureau. this Bureau.

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES JOIN THE BUREAU?

Whether we should join the Bureau is a decision for the Secretaries of State and Commerce and the President. That is not for the Senate to decide unless it is presented by the President.

However, if we are to have an exposition, the President must so advise the Bureau in November when it meets, and must begin legotiations with the members of the Bureau which will result in the approval of the exposition which the Government of the United States intends to sponsor.

My resolution, which has been approved by the Department of State, sets up an or-derly procedure for the selection of a site and will enable the executive branch of the Government to exercise the control and responsibility necessary to receive Bureau approval, whether we decide to join or not.

IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS

In the present world atmosphere, these expositions are of major importance to the exchange of ideas and the demonstration of cultural achievements between peoples. They are major instruments of national policy. They are no longer merely local promotional events created to bring tourists to the nightclubs and restaurants of any city. The character of a World's Fair today must reflect the character of the entire nation sponsoring the fair. It must draw upon the energies, Ideas, and the culture of the entire people of the nation.

It cannot reflect merely one segment of our national life, or one section of our Nation, but must truly reflect as honestly as

possible our total way of life.

That is why the selection of a site must be placed in the hands of individuals who have no personal stake in the decision. They must be abie to view the decision as a matof the United States but also to all the people of the free world. The considerations of any one iocaity must not be allowed to influence a decision of such major national interest.

Twenty years ago these considerations were not important. Any city that had the initiative to promote a World's Fair and bring millions of tourists to its bars and restaurants was entitled to the results of its initiative. Today such local interest must not and cannot be the dominant factor in arriving at a decision on a matter which involves so much to many millions of people both in this country and around the world.

If we are going to sell ourselves to the world we must sell ourselves at our best.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President. do I correctly understand that the resolution is the pending matter before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BARTLETT in the chair). The Senator from Arkansas is correct. The resolution is the pending business before the Senate.

#### EXTENSION FOR 2 YEARS THE DEFINITION OF "PEANUTS"

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND] must leave the Chamber in order to attend the conference on the appropriation bill which was just passed. Objection was made on the call of the calendar to Order No. 656, H.R. 4938, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

During the call of the calendar, objection was made to the consideration of Calendar No. 656, House bill 4938. I am informed that my friend, the Senator from New York, in light of the understanding stated earlier this evening, is willing to allow that bill to be passed, without objection.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, will

the majority leader yield to me?

The PRESIDING OFFICER BARTLETT in the chair). Does the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from New York?

Senator JOHNSON of Texas. I yield. Mr. KEATING. This bill, to which I did not object during the calendar call, but to which objection was made on the majority side, during the calendar call, would continue the definition of the word "peanuts" under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Mr. President, I had stated the intention of offering to this bill certain amendments having to do with civil rights.

In light of the colloquy which occurred tonight and the assurance that civilrights proposed legislation will be before us on February 15, 1960, and in light of the Chair's ruling that the amendments which I have sent to the desk will be applicable to any measure regarding which I might wish to offer them, I shall not offer them at this time to the House bill 4938.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank my distinguished friend, the Senator from New York.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 656, House bill 4938.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry: If the motion is agreed to, will it displace the measure which now is the pending business?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Only for

about 30 seconds.
Mr. JAVITS. Very well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 4938) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 4938) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President. I move that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. HOLLAND. I move to lay on the

table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO REPRE-SENT THE SENATE AT CERE-MONIES COMMEMORATING THE ADMISSION OF HAWAII INTO THE UNION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the distinguished minority leader [Mr. DIRK-SEN], I submit, and send to the desk, a resolution for which I request immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be read, for the informa-

tion of the Senate.

The resolution (198) authorizing the Vice President to appoint a special committee to represent the Senate at ceremonies to be held at Honolulu, Hawaii, on November 26, 1959, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Vice President is authorized to appoint seven Members of the Senate as a special committee to represent the United States Senate at the ceremonies to be held at Honoiulu, Hawali, on November 26, 1959, commemorating the first official observance of the admission of Hawaii Into the Union as a State, and to designate the

chairman of said special committee.

Resolved further, That the expenses of the committee, Inciuding staff members designated by the committee of the committee nated by the chalrman to assist the committee, which shall not exceed \$15,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the chalr-

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request for the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, this resolution is identical with one which was adopted in the case of Hawaii. I ask that the question on agreeing to the resolution be put.

PRESIDING OFFICER. The The question is on agreeing to the resolution. resolution (S. Res. 198) was The

agreed to.

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION TO THE MAJORITY LEADER, THE MINORITY DEADER, AND THE SENATE STAFF

Mr. FREAR. Mr. Rresident, if I may be yielded to for only 30 seconds, I desire to bring to the attention of the Senate a most important matter.

Mr. President, the junior Senator from Delaware welcomes this opportunity to express a word of deepest appreciation to our dedicated and selfless majority If the past months have leader.

been difficult and frustrating to many of us às individual Senators, they have surely been all the more so, to the man who has borne the responsibility of directing our overall legislative program. That he has done so with such effectiveness is a tribute to his understanding of the manifold issues that have come before us and his recognition of the particular interests and problems which all of us have to confront in undertaking to represent our respective constituencies. The record of Congress during this past session is a most constructive and fruitful testimonial to the ability and able guidance of Senator Johnson. Despite the diversity of opinion among many Members of the Senate, the majority leader has, through limitless personal effort and endless hours of conferences, succeeded in bringing about an enviable degree of unity in thought and in action on matters of greatest import to the Nation and the world. I feel, Mr. President, that Senator Johnson richly deserves the accolades of the American people for his high sense of duty to their interests and their welfare. We look forward to a continuation of his great leadership, along with that of his youthful and courageous assistant, the Senator from Montana [Mr. Mansfield], during the next session of the 86th Congress.

And, Mr. President, may I express similar sentiments of appreciation to the able and persuasive Senate minority leader [Mr. Dirksen], whose eloquence and enlightened understanding have contributed so much to this first session of the present Congress. I am proud to count Senator DIRKSEN as one of my good personal friends, and to say that the people of Illinois can be proud of all he has done and continues to do to serve their needs, the needs of his colleagues here in the Senate, and, through them, the people of the United States.

Finally, Mr. President, may I add a very personal expression of thanks to all of those who assist the Members of the Senate here on the floor and in related duties around the Capitol. These people implement the decisions of the Senate in a very real sense; and, along with our membership, they labor diligently and for many long hours to see that the legislative action that is taken her is put into motion.

I know that all of us will welcome the opportunity for a respite, and one taken in the satisfaction of a job well performed.

Mr. President, I appreciate the courtesy of the Senator in yielding, so as to permit me to make this statement at this time.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, returned to the Senate, in compliance with its request, the bill (H.R. 8392) to amend the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 with respect to motor-vehicle parking areas, and for other purposes. HOLDING OF INTERNATIONAL EX-POSITION IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BUTLER obtained the floor. Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. Presi-

dent-Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, have I been recognized?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland has been recog-

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I shall be glad to yield for any purpose to the

Senator from Texas.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President. I appreciate the courtesy of the Senator from Maryland, and I hope the Chair will take due notice of it. I am very grateful to the Senator from Maryland for his courtesy in yielding to me, so that we may move forward with some pressing business.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 828, Senate Resolution 169, concerning the desirability of holding an international exposition in the United States. The consideration of that resolution was displaced when the Senate considered House bill 4938, the bill in regard to the definition of "peanuts."

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, on that motion, I wish to address the Senate.

Mr. BURLER. Mr. President, Mave I the floor?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The

Senator from Maryland has the floor.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I wish
to compliment the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. Fulbricht], for his excellent statement in connection with the

pending measure.

Mr. President, it seems to me that amidst considerable controversy about a World's Fair in the United States in 1964, the resolution of the distinguished Sentant form. ator from Arkansas sounds a note of calm reason. Representatives of the Nation's Capital, Los Angeles, and New York have all come forth with pointed suggestions that their respective cities would prove the best location for world's fair, 5 years hence. Each group haz its own ax to grind, and, in anticipation of the profit it would make in the grinding, cannot be expected to be dispassionate. But the resolution of the Senator from Arkansas would take the matter out of their hands, and would entrust it to a group of citizens, selected by the President, who would recommend a site for the international exposition. Both the President, in selecting the Commission, and the members of the Commission, in their choosing of a site, would be motivated by only one thing: What is best for the country, not for a particular area.

But, Mr. President, I must be honest, and plead prejudice in connection with this matter. I believe that one certain area of this country would be more representative than any other for a World's Fair. I would, therefore, like to recomment that the metropolitan area of Washington be given the most serious consideration as a site for an interna-

tional exposition in 1964.

Metropolitan Washington is adjacent to highways, railroads, and airports, including the excellent jet-plane facilities of Friendship International Airport, out 30 minutes away. Washington itself is admirably equipped to handle mixions of visitors to a World's Fair, as it has handled millions of tourists to the Nation's Capital for many years. In addition, the city is close to the center of America's population; and within a radius of 350 miles live 60 million people, as compared with only 52 million near New York, and 12 million near San Francisco.

For these reasons, and because, after all, this city is the capital of the free world, Metropolitan Washington would seem to be an excellent and logical location for a World's Fair in 1964. And if it happens that not enough land is available within the cramped confines of the District of Columbia, I feel confident that nearby suburbs of Maryland would find yoom for such a demanding and yet rewarding international exposition.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, will the Senator from Maryland yield?

Mr. BUTLER. I am happy to yield to the Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I appreciate very much the remarks of the Senator from Maryland. As he has stated, the entire purpose of the resolution is to encourage the President to appoint a commission to consider applications from all parts of the United States, and not to permit one committee to foreclose the consideration of other applications in connection with the question of where the situs of the next world's fair is to be.

I thank the Senator from Maryland for his support, which is in accord with the desires of the administration.

Mr. BUTLER. Let me say to the Senator from Arkansas that I hope the fair will be located in Maryland.

Nevertheless, I favor the appointment of a nonpartisan commission which, as the Senator from Arkansas has said, will have in mind only the best interests of the Nation.

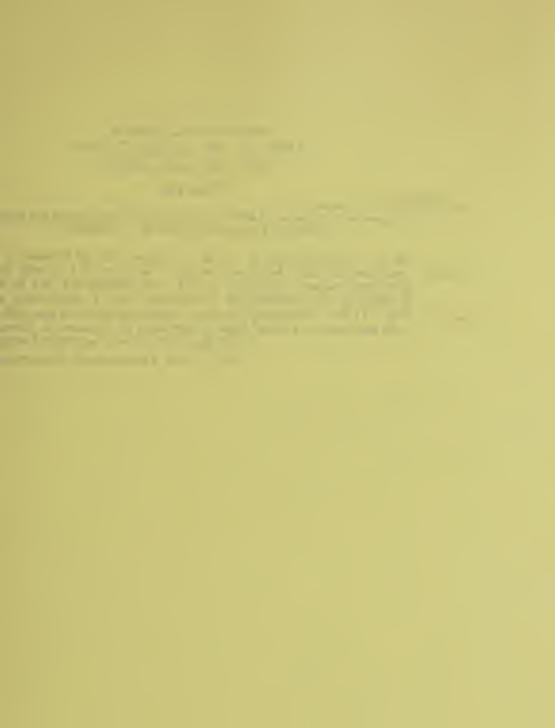
Mr. FULBRIGHT. I thank the Senator from Maryland.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I should like to address myself to the specific question, which were asked by the dis-tinguished chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and also to the position on this subject of New York City.

First and foremost, the Senators from New York can not be intimidated, and will not be intimidated, by the fact that they will assume—if they do—responsibility for no action on this resolution.

I believe that an important matter in connection with the resolution which seems—as the Senator from Arkansas has said—to have gone unquestioned is the fact that the implications of the resolution have not been explained.

But, more than that, for the information of the Senate, I wish to state and I shall state it advisedly; and I ask the Senator from Arkansas to be kind





#### Public Law 86-358 86th Congress, H. R. 4938 September 22, 1959

#### AN ACT

73 STAT. 642.

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for two years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and for other purposes", approved August 13, 1957 (7 U.S.C. 1359 note), is amended by striking the word "and" and inserting after the figure "1959" the words ", 1960 and 1961".

Peanuts.

71 Stat. 344.

Approved September 22, 1959.

